

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAY 22, 1896.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. GALLINGER, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 4354.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4354) granting a pension to Mrs. Mary Gould Carr, have examined the same, and report:

The report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives hereto appended is adopted, and the passage of the bill is recommended.

HOUSE REPORT.

Mrs. Mary Gould Carr is the widow of Joseph B. Carr, late brigadier and brevet major-general United States Volunteers, whose record as an officer is one of great brilliancy. The record of the War Department shows that Joseph B. Carr entered the United States service May 14, 1861, as colonel of the Second Regiment New York Volunteers; was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers September 3, 1862; that he commanded the First Brigade, Second Division, Third Army Corps, to October 4, 1863, when he was promoted to the command of the Third Division, Third Army Corps, October 4, 1863, as major-general in command, and that he had command of a division from that date until he was mustered out of service August 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, writing to the committee in advocacy of this bill, says:

"Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Joseph B. Carr entered the service early in 1861, head of the Second New York Volunteers, which he helped to raise and organize. His service was mainly in the Third Corps of the Army of the Potomac, under my command, in which he rose by distinguished merit to the command of a division. He served from the beginning to the end of the war. His record is unchallenged and brilliant. After the close of the war he was honored by repeated proofs of the esteem in which he was held by the people and authorities of his State. I was present at the funeral in Troy, N. Y., as one of the pallbearers, and can never forget the touching spectacle of a whole city mourning the loss of their foremost citizen and soldier. Mrs. Carr was always near her gallant husband in all of his campaigns, devoting her time to him and the sick and wounded of his command in the hospitals. He was a great sufferer in the latter years of his life, attended only by the tender and constant care of his loving wife. This pension is absolutely necessary as a contribution to the support of his widow and a daughter, the latter an incurable invalid."

General Carr applied for a pension December 30, 1879, for "disease of eyes" contracted at Fort Pocahontas, Va., in December, 1864. Pension was allowed June 9, 1881, at \$15 per month from August 25, 1865, and at \$22.50 from June 4, 1870, for "disease of eyes," or loss of sight of left eye and sympathetic affection of right eye.

Pensioner was dropped from the roll February 28, 1895, by reason of death. The widow has not made any claim in the Pension Office. The long and splendid service of General Carr during the rebellion, which was participated in by his wife as a volunteer nurse in the hospitals and in the field, the advanced age of his widow, and stringent circumstances, together with the fact that she has an invalid daughter to care for, make this claim one which in the opinion of your committee should receive our approval, and we therefore recommend the passage of the bill.

